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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: January 16, 2003, 16:34:37 ; Search time 24.7857 Seconds
(without alignments)
28.011 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-856-070-26
Perfect score: 28
Sequence: 1 QDYEE 5

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 908470 seqs, 133250620 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters. 908470

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_101002:*
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22: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-embl/AA2001.DAT:*
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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	28	100.0	5	22	AAB82041	Human hepreceptor
2	28	100.0	11	22	AAB82039	Human hepreceptor
3	28	100.0	12	22	AAB82038	Human hepreceptor
4	28	100.0	13	22	AAB82042	Human hepreceptor
5	28	100.0	27	20	AAY27444	Antennapedia inter
6	28	100.0	34	22	AAB82040	Human hepreceptor
7	28	100.0	37	22	AAM78270	Human bone marrow
8	28	100.0	52	22	AAU33060	Novel human secret
9	28	100.0	137	19	AAW62697	Streptococcus pneu
10	28	100.0	159	22	AAU29263	Human PRO polypept
11	28	100.0	168	21	AAY70434	Haematobia irritan
12	28	100.0	175	21	AAY70435	Haematobia irritan
13	28	100.0	252	22	AAB93862	Human protein sequ
14	28	100.0	252	22	AAB94845	Human protein sequ
15	28	100.0	313	22	ABC17263	Novel human diagno
16	28	100.0	385	22	AAB96409	Putative P. abyssi
17	28	100.0	400	22	ABB60308	Drosophila melanog
18	28	100.0	406	22	AAB94069	Human protein sequ
19	28	100.0	436	22	AAG73954	Human colon cancer
20	28	100.0	478	22	AAU23663	Novel human enzyme
21	28	100.0	490	22	AAU23108	Novel human enzyme
22	28	100.0	516	20	AAY35180	C. pneumoniae prot
23	28	100.0	537	22	AAB95734	Human protein sequ
24	28	100.0	568	23	AAU92967	Arabidopsis transc
25	28	100.0	586	20	AAY27443	Amino acid sequenc
26	28	100.0	622	22	AAU30084	Novel human secret
27	28	100.0	635	21	AAB53356	Human colon cancer
28	28	100.0	824	22	AAB93025	Human protein sequ
29	28	100.0	937	22	ABG20347	Novel human diagno
30	28	100.0	1024	23	ABB04862	LDL receptor bindi
31	28	100.0	1332	20	AAY01084	Human IKAP protein
32	28	100.0	1332	22	AAB93160	Human protein sequ
33	28	100.0	1332	22	AAB66345	Human IKAP. Homo
34	25	89.3	9	18	AAW29052	Immunomodulatory p
35	25	89.3	14	20	AAW89267	Band III-GST fusio
36	25	89.3	27	19	AAW52807	Deletion sequence
37	25	89.3	36	19	AAW52806	Part of the gp75 p
38	25	89.3	36	19	AAW52808	I514A substitution
39	25	89.3	36	22	ABB38569	Peptide #6075 enco
40	25	89.3	36	22	ABB23695	Protein #1694 enco
41	25	89.3	36	22	AAM59193	Human brain expres
42	25	89.3	36	22	AAM71728	Human bone marrow
43	25	89.3	36	22	AAM19290	Peptide #5724 enco
44	25	89.3	36	22	AAM42620	Peptide #6057 enco
45	25	89.3	36	23	ABC41542	Human peptide enco

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AAB82041
ID AAB82041 standard, peptide, 5 AA.
XX
AC AAB82041;
XX
DT 13-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human hepreceptor domain A binding peptide #upe2842.
XX
KW Human; hepreceptor; cytostatic; anti-HIV; antibiotic;
KW neutropic; immune response inducer; ecbin, infectious diseases, cancer;
KW HIV related dementia
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Modified-site 3
FT /note "Optionally phosphorylated"
XX
PN GB2354241-A.
XX
PD 21-MAR-2001.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1999, 99GB-0021881.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1999, 99GB-0021881.
XX
PA (HOLM/) HOLMS R D.
XX
PI Holms RD;
XX
DR WPI, 2001-293287/31.

```
XX
PT   Novel regulatory or unfolding peptides of ezrin that binds to
PT   Hepreceptor, useful for inducing immune response for treating
PT   infectious diseases and cancer -
XX
PS   Claim 29; Page 37; 42pp; English.
XX
CC   The hepreceptor is a novel active site in human ezrin. Ezrin regulates
CC   the structure of the cortical cytoskeleton to control cell surface
CC   topography. The present invention relates to peptides (see AAB82021 to
CC   AAB82041) that bind to hepreceptor with greater affinity than HEP1 (see
CC   AAB82046). The hepreceptor binding peptides are useful for inducing
CC   immune response, and for treating infectious diseases, cancer and
CC   HIV-related dementia. The present peptide binds to domain A of the
CC   hepreceptor (AAB82019).
XX
SQ   Sequence   5 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 28;  DB 22;  Length 5;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 7.8e+05;
  Matches    5;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      1 QDYEE 5
          |||||
Db      1 QDYEE 5


RESULT 2
AAB82039
ID   AAB82039 standard; peptide; 11 AA.
XX
AC   AAB82039;
XX
DT   13-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human hepreceptor domain A binding peptide Rupe2232.
XX
KW   Human; hepreceptor; cytostatic; anti-HIV; antibiotic;
KW   nootropic; immune response inducer; ezrin; infectious diseases; cancer;
KW   HIV-related dementia.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   9
FT                   /note= "Optionally phosphorylated"
XX
PN   GB2354241-A.
XX
PD   21-MAR-2001.
XX
PF   17-SEP-1999;   99GB-0021881.
XX
PR   17-SEP-1999;   99GB-0021881.
XX
PA   (HOLM/) HOLMS R D.
XX
PI   Holms RD;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-293287/31.
XX
PT   Novel regulatory or unfolding peptides of ezrin that binds to
PT   Hepreceptor, useful for inducing immune response for treating
PT   infectious diseases and cancer -
XX
PS   Claim 26; Page 37; 42pp; English.
XX
CC   The hepreceptor is a novel active site in human ezrin. Ezrin regulates
CC   the structure of the cortical cytoskeleton to control cell surface
CC   topography. The present invention relates to peptides (see AAB82021 to
CC   AAB82041) that bind to hepreceptor with greater affinity than HEP1 (see
CC   AAB82046). The hepreceptor binding peptides are useful for inducing
CC   immune response, and for treating infectious diseases, cancer and
CC   HIV-related dementia. The present peptide binds to domain A of the
CC   hepreceptor (AAB82019).
XX
SQ   Sequence   11 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 28;  DB 22;  Length 11;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 24;
  Matches    5;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      1 QDYEE 5
          |||||
Db      7 QDYEE 11


RESULT 3
AAB82038
ID   AAB82038 standard; peptide; 12 AA.
XX
AC   AAB82038;
XX
DT   13-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human hepreceptor domain A binding peptide Rupe2132.
XX
KW   Human; hepreceptor; cytostatic; anti-HIV; antibiotic;
KW   nootropic; immune response inducer; ezrin; infectious diseases; cancer;
KW   HIV-related dementia.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   10
FT                   /note= "Optionally phosphorylated"
XX
PN   GB2354241-A.
XX
PD   21-MAR-2001.
XX
PF   17-SEP-1999;   99GB-0021881.
XX
PR   17-SEP-1999;   99GB-0021881.
XX
PA   (HOLM/) HOLMS R D.
XX
PI   Holms RD;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-293287/31.
XX
PT   Novel regulatory or unfolding peptides of ezrin that binds to
PT   Hepreceptor, useful for inducing immune response for treating
PT   infectious diseases and cancer -
XX
PS   Claim 24; Page 36; 42pp; English.
XX
CC   The hepreceptor is a novel active site in human ezrin. Ezrin regulates
CC   the structure of the cortical cytoskeleton to control cell surface
CC   topography. The present invention relates to peptides (see AAB82021 to
CC   AAB82041) that bind to hepreceptor with greater affinity than HEP1 (see
CC   AAB82046). The hepreceptor binding peptides are useful for inducing
CC   immune response, and for treating infectious diseases, cancer and
CC   HIV-related dementia. The present peptide binds to domain A of the
CC   hepreceptor (AAB82019).
XX
SQ   Sequence   12 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 28;  DB 22;  Length 12;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 26;
  Matches    5;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      1 QDYEE 5
          |||||
Db      8 QDYEE 12
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RESULT 4
AAB82037
ID   AAB82037 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX
AC   AAB82037;
XX
DT   13-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human hepreceptor domain A binding peptide Rupe2042.
XX
KW   Human; hepreceptor; cytostatic; anti-HIV; antibiotic;
KW   nootropic; immune response inducer; ezrin; infectious diseases; cancer;
KW   HIV-related dementia.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   11
FT                   /note= "Optionally phosphorylated"
XX
PN   GB2354241-A.
XX
PD   21-MAR-2001.
XX
PF   17-SEP-1999;   99GB-0021881.
XX
PR   17-SEP-1999;   99GB-0021881.
XX
PA   (HOLM/) HOLMS R D.
XX
PI   Holms RD;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-293287/31.
XX
PT   Novel regulatory or unfolding peptides of ezrin that binds to
PT   Hepreceptor, useful for inducing immune response for treating
PT   infectious diseases and cancer -
XX
PS   Claim 22; Page 36; 42pp; English
XX
CC   The hepreceptor is a novel active site in human ezrin. Ezrin regulates
CC   the structure of the cortical cytoskeleton to control cell surface
CC   topography. The present invention relates to peptides (see AAB82021 to
CC   AAB82041) that bind to hepreceptor with greater affinity than HEP1 (see
CC   AAB82046). The hepreceptor binding peptides are useful for inducing
CC   immune response, and for treating infectious diseases, cancer and
CC   HIV-related dementia. The present peptide binds to domain A of the
CC   hepreceptor (AAB82019).
XX
SQ   Sequence   13 AA;

  Query Match           100.0%;  Score 28;  DB 22;  Length 13;
  Best Local Similarity  100.0%;  Pred. No. 28;
  Matches    5;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 QDYEE 5
           |||||
Db       9 QDYEE 13


RESULT 5
AAY27444
ID   AAY27444 standard; peptide; 27 AA.
XX
AC   AAY27444;
XX
DT   26-NOV-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Antennapedia internalization sequence in tandem with ezrin fragment.
XX
KW   Pharmaceutical; ezrin; mutant; tumor; antennapedia internalization;
KW   metastasis; human.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   1
FT                   /note= "biotinylated"
FT   Modified-site   22
FT                   /note= "optionally phosphorylated"
XX
PN   WO9947159-A2.
XX
PD   23-SEP-1999.
XX
PF   18-MAR-1999;   99WO-EP02054.
XX
PR   18-MAR-1998;   98US-0040725.
XX
PA   (CURI-) INST CURIE.
PA   (CNRS ) CNRS CENT NAT RECH SCI.
XX
PI   Arpin M,  Crepaldi T,  Gautreau A,  Louvard D;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-561851/47.
XX
PT   New composition for prevention and treatment of tumors and metastasis
PT   -
XX
PS   Example 5; Page 14; 31pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention provides a pharmaceutical composition containing ezrin
CC   protein, RNA or DNA mutated on tyrosine 353, or a functional fragment
CC   or derivative of the ezrin mutant. The new composition is useful for
CC   prevention and/or treatment of tumors, and especially metastasis. The
CC   present sequence represents an antennapedia internalization sequence in
CC   tandem with an ezrin fragment (residues 348-358). This is used in
CC   experiments of p85 interaction with phosphorylated ezrin peptides.
XX
SQ   Sequence   27 AA;

  Query Match           100.0%;  Score 28;  DB 25;  Length 27;
  Best Local Similarity  100.0%;  Pred. No. 57;
  Matches    5;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 QDYEE 5
           |||||
Db      20 QDYEE 24


RESULT 6
AAB82020
ID   AAB82020 standard; peptide; 34 AA.
XX
AC   AAB82020;
XX
DT   13-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human hepreceptor domain B.
XX
KW   Human; hepreceptor domain B; cytostatic; anti-HIV; antibiotic;
KW   nootropic; immune response inducer; ezrin; infectious diseases; cancer;
KW   HIV-related dementia.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   14
FT                   /note= "Optionally phosphorylated"
XX
PN   GB2354241-A.
XX
PD   21-MAR-2001.
XX
PF   17-SEP-1999;   99GB-0021881
```

XX
PR 17-SEP-1999; 99GB-0021881.
XX
PA (HOLM/) HOLMS R D.
XX
PI Holms RD;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-293287/31.
XX
PT Novel regulatory or unfolding peptides of ezrin that binds to
PT Hepreceptor, useful for inducing immune response for treating
PT infectious diseases and cancer -
XX
PS Claim 5; Page 36; 42pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is domain B of human hepreceptor of human ezrin. The
CC hepreceptor is a novel active site in human ezrin. Ezrin regulates the
CC structure of the cortical cytoskeleton to control cell surface
CC topography. The present invention relates to peptides (see AAB82021 to
CC AAB82041) that bind to hepreceptor with greater affinity than HEP1 (see
CC AAB82046). The hepreceptor binding peptides are useful for inducing
CC immune response, and for treating infectious diseases, cancer and
CC HIV-related dementia. The present sequence assembles into two
CC anti-parallel helices with hepreceptor domain A (see AAB82019).
XX
SQ Sequence 34 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 28; DB 22; Length 34;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 71;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QDYEE 5
|||||
Db 12 QDYEE 16

RESULT 7
AAM78270
ID AAM78270 standard; Protein; 37 AA.
XX
AC AAM78270;
XX
DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human bone marrow expressed probe encoded protein SEQ ID NO: 38576.
XX
KW Human; bone marrow expressed exon, gene expression analysis; probe;
KW microarray; cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; myeloma.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200157276-A2.
XX
PD 09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00668.
XX
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-0024203.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-488900/53.
XX
PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for
PT analyzing gene expression in human bone marrow -
XX
PS Example 4; SEQ ID NO: 38576; 658pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid
CC probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human
CC bone marrow. They can be used to measure gene expression in bone marrow
CC samples, which may enable the improved diagnosis and treatment of cancers
CC such as lymphoma, leukaemia and myeloma. The present sequence is a
CC protein encoded by one of the probes of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 37 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 28; DB 22; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QDYEE 5
|||||
Db 19 QDYEE 23

RESULT 8
AAU33060
ID AAU33060 standard; Protein; 52 AA.
XX
AC AAU33060;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted protein #3551.
XX
KW Human; vaccination; gene therapy; nutritional supplement;
KW stem cell proliferation; haematopoiesis; nerve tissue regeneration;
KW immune suppression; immune stimulation; anti-inflammatory; leukaemia.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200179449-A2.
XX
PD 25-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 16-APR-2001; 2001WO-US08656.
XX
PR 18-APR-2000; 2000US-0552929.
PR 26-JAN-2001; 2001US-0770160.
XX
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
PI Tang YT, Liu C, Drmanac RT;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-611725/70.
XX
PT Nucleic acids encoding a range of human polypeptides, useful in genetic
PT vaccination, testing and therapy -
XX
PS Claim 20; Page 702; 765pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to novel human secreted polypeptides. The
CC polypeptides and antibodies to the polypeptides are useful for
CC determining the presence of or predisposition to a disease associated
CC with altered levels of polypeptide. The polypeptides are also useful for
CC identifying agents (agonists and antagonists) that bind to them. Cells
CC expressing the proteins are useful for identifying a therapeutic agent
CC for use in treatment of a pathology related to aberrant expression or
CC physiological interactions of the polypeptide. Vectors comprising
CC the nucleic acids encoding the polypeptides and cells genetically
CC engineered to express them are also useful for producing the proteins.
CC The proteins are useful in genetic vaccination, testing and
CC therapy, and can be used as nutritional supplements. They may be used to
CC increase stem cell proliferation; to regulate haematopoiesis; and in
CC bone, cartilage, tendon and/or nerve tissue growth or regeneration;
CC immune suppression and/or stimulation; as anti-inflammatory agents; and
CC in treatment of leukaemias. AAU29510-AAU33304 represent the amino acid

```
CC   sequences of novel human secreted proteins of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   52 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 28;  DB 22;  Length 52;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches    5;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 QDYEE 5
           |||||
Db      20 QDYEE 24


RESULT 9
AAW62697
ID   AAW62697 standard; Protein; 137 AA.
XX
AC   AAW62697;
XX
DT   09-NOV-1998  (first entry)
XX
DE   Streptococcus pneumoniae polypeptide
XX
KW   Polypeptide; ORF; open reading frame; infection; bacterial;
KW   streptococcal, bacteremia, diagnosis, prophylaxis.
XX
OS   Streptococcus pneumoniae.
XX
PN   WO9823631-A1
XX
PD   04-JUN-1998
XX
PF   24-NOV-1997;   97WO-US21976.
XX
PR   27-NOV-1996;   96US-0031879.
XX
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.
PA   (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC.
XX
PI   Black MT, Hodgson JE, Knowles DJC, Lunetta MA, Nicholas RO,
PI   Reid RH, Zarfos PN;
XX
DR   WPI; 1998-322654/28
XX
PT   Streptococcus pneumoniae polynucleotides - useful for developing
PT   products for diagnosis, prevention and treatment of infections e.g.
PT   pneumonia, bacteremia, meningitis or endocarditis
XX
PS   Claim 5; Page 32; 181pp; English
XX
CC   The sequence is that of a Streptococcal polypeptide
CC   The polypeptide can potentially be used for the diagnosis and
CC   prevention of bacterial infections, especially SP infection
CC   It may be used for the treatment of diseases such as otitis media,
CC   conjunctivitis, pneumonia, bacteremia, meningitis, sinusitis, pleural
CC   empyema, endocarditis or infection of the cerebrospinal fluid
XX
SQ   Sequence   137 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 28;  DB 19;  Length 137;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
  Matches    5;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 QDYEE 5
           |||||
Db      38 QDYEE 42


RESULT 10
AAU29293
ID   AAU29293 standard; Protein; 159 AA.
XX
AC   AAU29293;
XX
DT   18-DEC-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human PRO polypeptide sequence #270.
XX
KW   PRO polypeptide, mammal, tumour, cancer, human, cattle, horse, sheep;
KW   dog, cat, pig, goat, rabbit, tumour necrosis factor alpha; TNF-alpha;
KW   blood; chondrocyte cell; cell proliferation; cell differentiation; colon;
KW   adrenal; lung; breast; prostate; rectum; cervix; liver; genetic disorder.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200168848-A2.
XX
PD   20-SEP-2001.
XX
PF   28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US06520.
XX
PR   01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US05601.
PR   02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US05841.
PR   03-MAR-2000; 2000US-187202P.
PR   06-MAR-2000; 2000US-186968P.
PR   14-MAR-2000; 2000US-189420P.
PR   14-MAR-2000; 2000US-189328P.
PR   15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US06884.
PR   21-MAR-2000; 2000US-190828P.
PR   21-MAR-2000; 2000US-191007P.
PR   21-MAR-2000; 2000US-191048P.
PR   21-MAR-2000; 2000US-191314P.
PR   28-MAR-2000; 2000US-192655P.
PR   29-MAR-2000; 2000US-193032P.
PR   29-MAR-2000; 2000US-193053P.
PR   30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US08439.
PR   04-APR-2000; 2000US-194449P.
PR   04-APR-2000; 2000US-194647P.
PR   11-APR-2000; 2000US-195975P.
PR   11-APR-2000; 2000US-196000P.
PR   11-APR-2000; 2000US-196187P.
PR   11-APR-2000; 2000US-196690P.
PR   11-APR-2000; 2000US-196820P.
PR   18-APR-2000; 2000US-198121P.
PR   18-APR-2000; 2000US-198585P.
PR   25-APR-2000; 2000US-199497P.
PR   25-APR-2000; 2000US-199550P.
PR   25-APR-2000; 2000US-199654P.
PR   03-MAY-2000; 2000US-201516P.
PR   17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US13705.
PR   22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US14042.
PR   30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US14941.
PR   02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US15264.
PR   05-JUN-2000; 2000US-209832P.
PR   28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US20710.
PR   22-AUG-2000; 2000US-0644848.
PR   24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US23328.
PR   08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US30952.
PR   01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US32678.
PR   20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US34956.
XX
PA   (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI   Baker KP, Chen J, Desmoyers L, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL,
PI   Pan J, Smith V, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-602746/68.
DR   N-PSDB; AAS46194.
XX
PT   Novel nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides, used to diagnose the
PT   presence of tumours, such as prostate and breast tumours, in mammals and
PT   to screen for modulators of the compounds -
XX
PS   Claim 11; Fig 540; 774pp; English.
XX
CC   Sequences AAU29024 AAU29328 represent PRO polypeptides of the invention.
```

```
CC   The PRO polypeptides and their associated nucleic acids can be used to
CC   detect the presence of a tumour in a mammal by comparing the level of
CC   expression of a PRO polypeptide in a test sample of cells from the animal
CC   and a control sample of normal cells, whereby a higher level of
CC   expression in the test sample indicates the presence of a tumour in the
CC   mammal. Mammals include dogs, cats, cattle, horses, sheep, pigs, goats
CC   and rabbits but are preferably human. The polypeptides can be used to
CC   stimulate tumour necrosis factor (TNF) alpha release from human blood
CC   when contacted with it. A specific polypeptide can be used to stimulate
CC   the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells. The PRO
CC   proteins can be used to determine the presence of tumours and also
CC   susceptibility to tumour development, particularly adrenal, lung, colon,
CC   breast, prostate, rectal, cervical, or liver tumours, in mammalian
CC   subjects. The oligonucleotide probes specific for the PRO nucleic acids
CC   can be used for genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders.
XX
SQ   Sequence   159 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 28;  DB 22;  Length 159;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
  Matches    5;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 QDYEE 5
           |||||
Db      22 QDYEE 26


RESULT 11
AAY70434
ID   AAY70434 standard; Protein; 168 AA.
XX
AC   AAY70434;
XX
DT   21-JUN-2000  (first entry)
XX
DE   Haematobia irritans partial thrombostatin protein from clone TB8.
XX
KW   Thrombostatin; horn fly; thrombin; antithrombin; thrombolytic; clone TB8;
KW   coagulation; veterinary vaccine; treatment; haematophagy; prophylaxis;
KW   thromboembolism; thrombosis; acute shock therapy; coagulopathies;
KW   haemodialysis; haemoseparation; extracorporeal blood circulation;
KW   anticoagulant.
XX
OS   Haematobia irritans.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Active site     88..168
FT                   /label= Active_thrombostatin
XX
PN   WO200011172-A1.
XX
PD   02-MAR-2000.
XX
PF   19-AUG-1999;   99WO-US18888.
XX
PR   20-AUG-1998;   98US-0097227.
XX
PA   (UYAU ) UNIV AUBURN.
XX
PI   Cupp EW,  Cupp MS;
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-246563/21.
DR   N-PSDB; AAZ51575.
XX
PT   Proteins with antithrombin activity useful as veterinary vaccines for
PT   prevention and treatment of hematophagy in cattles and thrombosis in
PT   mammals are isolated from the salivary glands of horn fly -
XX
PS   Claim 4b; Page 53; 58pp; English.
XX
CC   The present amino acid sequence is the partial protein, encoded by clone
CC   TB8, having antithrombin activity, designated as thrombostatin. It is
CC   isolated from the salivary glands of Haematobia irritans (horn fly),
CC   that contains an inhibitor of thrombin. The protein prevents coagulation
CC   of blood by inhibiting the activity of thrombin (factor II). It comprises
CC   21% of aspartic acid and glutamic acid residues. This sequence has
CC   thrombolytic activity. Thrombostatin sequences are useful as veterinary
CC   vaccines for treating haematophagy (blood-feeding) in cattles and
CC   thrombosis in mammals. It is useful for therapy and prophylaxis of
CC   thrombosis and thromboembolisms in humans, including prophylaxis of
CC   post-operative thrombosis, acute shock therapy, therapy for consumption
CC   of coagulopathies, in haemodialyses, haemoseparations and extracorporeal
CC   blood circulation. It can also be used as an anticoagulant in blood.
XX
SQ   Sequence   168 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 28;  DB 21;  Length 168;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
  Matches    5;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 QDYEE 5
           |||||
Db      76 QDYEE 80


RESULT 12
AAY70435
ID   AAY70435 standard, Protein; 175 AA.
XX
AC   AAY70435;
XX
DT   21-JUN-2000  (first entry)
XX
DE   Haematobia irritans thrombostatin full-length protein.
XX
KW   Thrombostatin; horn fly; thrombin; antithrombin; thrombolytic;
KW   coagulation; veterinary vaccine; treatment; haematophagy; prophylaxis;
KW   thromboembolism; thrombosis; acute shock therapy; coagulopathies;
KW   haemodialysis; haemoseparation; extracorporeal blood circulation;
KW   anticoagulant.
XX
OS   Haematobia irritans.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Active-site     95..175
FT                   /label= Active_thrombostatin
XX
PN   WO200011172-A1.
XX
PD   02-MAR-2000.
XX
PF   19-AUG-1999;   99WO-US18888.
XX
PR   20-AUG-1998;   98US-0097227.
XX
PA   (UYAU-) UNIV AUBURN.
XX
PI   Cupp EW,  Cupp MS;
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-246563/21.
DR   N-PSDB; AAZ51576.
XX
PT   Proteins with antithrombin activity useful as veterinary vaccines for
PT   prevention and treatment of hematophagy in cattles and thrombosis in
PT   mammals are isolated from the salivary glands of horn fly -
XX
PS   Claim 4b; Page 55; 58pp; English.
XX
CC   The present amino acid sequence is the full length protein having
CC   antithrombin activity, designated as thrombostatin. It is isolated from
CC   the salivary glands of Haematobia irritans (horn fly), that contains
CC   an inhibitor of thrombin. The protein prevents coagulation of blood by
CC   inhibiting the activity of thrombin (factor II). It comprises 21% of
CC   aspartic acid and glutamic acid residues. This sequence has thrombolytic
CC   activity. Thrombostatin sequences are useful as veterinary vaccines for
CC   treating haematophagy (blood feeding) in cattles and thrombosis in
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CC   mammals. It is useful for therapy and prophylaxis of thrombosis and
CC   thromboembolisms in humans, including prophylaxis of post-operative
CC   thrombosis, acute shock therapy, therapy for consumption of
CC   coagulopathies, in haemodialyses, haemoseparations and extracorporeal
CC   blood circulation. It can also be used as an anticoagulant in blood.
XX
SQ   Sequence   175 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 28;  DB 21;  Length 175;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
  Matches    5;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0,  Gaps    0,

Qy      1 QDYEE 5
          |||||
Db     83 QDYEE 87


RESULT 13
AAB93862
ID   AAB93862 standard; Protein; 252 AA.
XX
AC   AAB93862;
XX
DT   26-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human protein sequence SEQ ID NO:13733.
XX
KW   Human; primer; detection; diagnosis; antisense therapy; gene therapy.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   EP1074617-A2.
XX
PD   07-FEB-2001.
XX
PF   28-JUL-2000; 2000EP-0116126.
XX
PR   29-JUL-1999;   99JP-0248036.
PR   27-AUG-1999;   99JP-0300253.
PR   11-JAN-2000;  2000JP-0118776.
PR   02-MAY-2000;  2000JP-0183767.
PR   09-JUN-2000;  2000JP-0241899.
XX
PA   (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.
XX
PI   Ota T,  Isogai T,  Nishikawa T,  Hayashi K,  Saito K,  Yamamoto J;
PI   Ishii S,  Sugiyama T,  Wakamatsu A,  Nagai K,  Otsuki T,
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-318749/34.
XX
PT   Primer sets for synthesizing polynucleotides, particularly the 5602
PT   full-length cDNAs defined in the specification, and for the detection
PT   and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by the
PT   full-length cDNAs -
XX
PS   Claim 8; SEQ ID 13733; 2537pp + CD ROM; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes primer sets for synthesising 5602
CC   full-length cDNAs defined in the specification. Where a primer set
CC   comprises: (a) an oligo-dT primer and an oligonucleotide complementary
CC   to the complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises one of
CC   the 5602 nucleotide sequences defined in the specification, where the
CC   oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides, or (b) a combination
CC   of an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to the
CC   complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises a 5' end
CC   sequence and an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to a
CC   polynucleotide which comprises a 3'-end sequence, where the
CC   oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides and the combination of
CC   the 5'-end sequence/3'-end sequence is selected from those defined in
CC   the specification. The primer sets can be used in antisense therapy and
CC   in gene therapy. The primers are useful for synthesising polynucleotides,
CC   particularly full-length cDNAs. The primers are also useful for the
CC   detection and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by
CC   the full-length cDNAs. The primers allow obtaining of the full-length
CC   cDNAs easily without any specialised methods. AAH04155 to AAH13528 and
CC   AAH13633 to AAH18742 represent human cDNA sequences; AAB92446 to
CC   AAB95893 represent human amino acid sequences, and AAH13629 to AAH13632
CC   represent oligonucleotides, all of which are used in the exemplification
CC   of the present invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   252 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 28;  DB 22;  Length 252;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
  Matches    5;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      1 QDYEE 5
          |||||
Db    230 QDYEE 234


RESULT 14
AAB94845
ID   AAB94845 standard; Protein; 252 AA.
XX
AC   AAB94845;
XX
DT   26-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human protein sequence SEQ ID NO:16022.
XX
KW   Human; primer; detection; diagnosis; antisense therapy; gene therapy.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   EP1074617-A2.
XX
PD   07-FEB-2001.
XX
PF   28-JUL-2000; 2000EP-0116126.
XX
PR   29-JUL-1999;   99JP-0248036.
PR   27-AUG-1999;   99JP-0300253.
PR   11-JAN-2000;  2000JP-0118776.
PR   02-MAY-2000;  2000JP-0183767.
PR   09-JUN-2000;  2000JP-0241899
XX
PA   (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.
XX
PI   Ota T,  Isogai T,  Nishikawa T,  Hayashi K,  Saito K,  Yamamoto J;
PI   Ishii S,  Sugiyama T,  Wakamatsu A,  Nagai K,  Otsuki T;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-318749/34.
XX
PT   Primer sets for synthesizing polynucleotides, particularly the 5602
PT   full-length cDNAs defined in the specification, and for the detection
PT   and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by the
PT   full-length cDNAs -
XX
PS   Claim 8; SEQ ID 16022; 2537pp + CD ROM; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes primer sets for synthesising 5602
CC   full-length cDNAs defined in the specification. Where a primer set
CC   comprises: (a) an oligo-dT primer and an oligonucleotide complementary
CC   to the complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises one of
CC   the 5602 nucleotide sequences defined in the specification, where the
CC   oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides, or (b) a combination
CC   of an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to the
CC   complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises a 5'-end
CC   sequence and an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to a
CC   polynucleotide which comprises a 3'-end sequence, where the
CC   oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides and the combination of
CC   the 5' end sequence/3'-end sequence is selected from those defined in
CC   the specification. The primer sets can be used in antisense therapy and
CC   in gene therapy. The primers are useful for synthesising polynucleotides,
CC   particularly full-length cDNAs. The primers are also useful for the
```

CC detection and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by
CC the full length cDNAs. The primers allow obtaining of the full-length
CC cDNAs easily without any specialised methods. AAH03166 to AAH13628 and
CC AAH13633 to AAH18742 represent human cDNA sequences, AAB92446 to
CC AAB95893 represent human amino acid sequences; and AAH13629 to AAH13632
CC represent oligonucleotides, all of which are used in the exemplification
CC of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 252 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 28; DB 22; Length 252;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QDYEE 5
|||||
Db 230 QDYEE 234

RESULT 15
ABG17263
ID ABG17263 standard; Protein; 313 AA.
XX
AC ABG17263;
XX
DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human diagnostic protein #17254.
XX
KW Human; chromosome mapping, gene mapping, gene therapy, forensic;
KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200175067-A2.
XX
PD 11-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US08631.
XX
PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-0540217.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-0649167.
XX
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-639362/73.
DR N-PSDB; AAS81450.
XX
PT New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in
PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess
PT biodiversity -
XX
PS Claim 20; SEQ ID No 47622; 103pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and
CC polypeptide (II) sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes,
CC polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome
CC and gene mapping, and in recombinant production of (II). The
CC polynucleotides are also used in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags
CC for identifying expressed genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques
CC to restore normal activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving
CC (II). (II) is useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or
CC quantitating a polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as
CC a food supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical
CC imaging of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating
CC disorders involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity.
CC The polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in
CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
CC responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity
CC and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and
CC amino acid sequences. ABG00010 ABG30377 represent novel human
CC diagnostic amino acid sequences of the invention.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not appear in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ Sequence 313 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 28; DB 22; Length 313;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QDYEE 5
|||||
Db 220 QDYEE 224

Search completed: January 16, 2003, 16:49:17
Job time : 24.7857 secs